

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1857.

UNION STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,

DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philadelphia.

JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT,

JAMES VEECH, of Fayette,

JOSEPH L. LEWIS, of Chester.

Strawberry Festival.

By a notice in another column it will be seen that the Ladies of the Presbyterian Church will give a Strawberry Festival on Friday and Saturday evenings next, at the "Jew's Corner." The very kindly reception their last Festival met with, has stimulated them to a second effort to please. Every one was gratified on that occasion; and we think we can with safety guarantee, that the "Strawberry Festival" will be a very pleasant and interesting affair, and amply repay visitors.

Handsomely Done!

An Editor has many perplexities to annoy him; yet, occasionally, he is cheered by little kind, friendly acts, which are very pleasant, and serve to drive from his thoughts the petty vexations of business. And just such an incident occurred on Wednesday evening last. When we entered our Editorial sanctum, after our evening repast, we found upon our table a large bundle, directed to the "Editor of the Sentinel." On opening it, we found two of those dozen of most tender, delicious *Radi-shes*, of which we and our's have since partook, with considerable relish—being the first of the season with us. The donor is unknown to us, making the present really more gratifying. Whoever it was, they may be assured that we regard it as a very kind favor. It looks so much like the thoughtful act of woman, that we suspect some of the "better part of creation" had something to do with the friendly gift.

New Postmaster.

Mr. GEORGE GUYLER, Jr. has been appointed Postmaster at this place, in room of Mr. GILLESPIE, who has resigned the office. The appointment is to take effect on the 1st of July. Mr. G. had no competitor for the situation. To the retiring Postmaster we give a passing tribute for faithfulness and probity. We have ever found him, in our business intercourse with the office, obliging and attentive. The incoming officer, we have every reason to believe, will have the same clever qualities. The office will be kept in the room. Into the law office of Gen. Reed, near the Centre Square.

Mowing and Reaping Machine.

In order to afford an opportunity for Farmers, and all others interested in Agricultural improvements, to observe the action of Manny's Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine, (with Wood's Improvement,) Mr. HUNTER, the Agent for Adams county, will place the Machine in action upon some Lots in and adjoining the Borough, on Thursday the 23d inst. He will leave Mr. Tate's Hotel, at 10 o'clock on said day, for the purpose, and those wishing to see the movement of this important labor-saving machine, are requested to be there at that hour. It is worth attention.

Monumental Daguerreotype Cases.

Attention is called to an advertisement of Mr. SPANGLER, of Abbotstown, in our paper to-day, who has purchased the Patent for this County, for attaching Daguerreotype Cases to Monuments. The idea is a beautiful one, and we should be pleased to see it introduced into our Cemeteries. Besides, it is rather an ornament to the Monument. The prices are reasonable. We hope that public interest may be excited in regard to it.

Littlestown Railroad.

The letting of this road took place on Saturday week, and it was allotted to Mr. McFADDEN, of Westmoreland county, for \$11,100. For this sum he grades and bridges the road. It appears to be a very small sum, comparatively; but we presume he "knows what he is about."

The large School building on High-street, opposite the County Prison, intended for the accommodation of all the Common Schools of the Borough, is now in process of erection. Mr. HENRY KUHN, of Oxford township, is the contractor for the stone work, and brick work, and has a number of hands now engaged on the building. The Messrs. CHRISTMAN are the contractors for the entire work.

The young 'uns, in a number of places, we observe, have been swallowing the new coin. One case occurred a few days ago, in this place. A little daughter of Dr. G. HONSEN, aged 2 or 4 years, was playing with one, and swallowed it. Powerful medicine was administered promptly, and it was passed the next day. It is a dangerous plaything for children.

More Specie Going.

The steamer Arabia sailed from New York, for Liverpool, on Wednesday, with 186 passengers and between TWO and THREE MILLIONS in specie!

Severe Storm.

A very heavy thunder-storm passed over our County on Monday night last. Rarely have we witnessed more long-continued vivid lightning. During the storm, a valuable colt, belonging to Mr. J. STERNHEIM, which was at pasture at Mr. Coburn's, one mile north of the borough, was killed by lightning; and a house on the York road, belonging to J. Sandoe, and one in New Chester, were struck—neither of them, however, much damaged. On Wednesday night we had most copious rain-storms, which raised the streams to a very great height.

The farm of E. McNUTT, deceased, in Butler township, containing 242 acres, was sold at public sale on Thursday last, for \$12 (cash) an acre. Mr. STERNHEIM, 1 mile east of the borough, was the purchaser.

Ann. Stevens died at Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday last, from enlargement of the heart, aged 73 years. He leaves an estate worth several millions of dollars.

Judicial Nominations.

The Democratic State Convention met at Harrisburg on Tuesday last, to nominate candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, in room of Judges Black and Lewis. A number of ballots were had; but, finally, Hon. Wm. Strong, of Berks county, and Hon. James Thompson, of Erie county, received the nomination.

At the late election in Virginia, the Democrats elected the entire delegation to Congress (13 members). In the Senate, they have 16 majority; and in the House, so far as heard from, there are 107 Democrats, 35 Distributionists, and one Independent. The Democratic majority on joint ballot will be about 57.

The President has tendered the appointment of Ambassador to Russia, to Hon. W. F. Pickens, of South Carolina, and this is the most complimentary terms. It is not known whether Col. Pickens will accept or not.

There was a sudden rise in the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh on Wednesday from the recent heavy rains, and there was considerable destruction of property adrift. The immense flat of rafts, coal and metal boats broke from their moorings, and were nearly all destroyed. The loss is estimated at from 40 to 50,000 dollars.

In several of the counties of Maryland, the fly has been making dreadful ravages in the wheat—and it is thought there will not be half a crop. In Kent county, on Sunday the 31st ult., they had a most destructive hailstorm, which extended about eight miles in length, and half a mile in width, and beat down and destroyed entire fields of wheat, finishing all that the fly had spared. The damage to buildings, trees, &c., is estimated at several thousand dollars.

Dr. Lewis, of Cincinnati, had his skull fractured a few days ago, while leaning out of the window of a car passing through Broad Tree tunnel, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and notwithstanding all the surgical skill which could be had, he died at Grafton, to which place he was taken immediately after the accident.

In the last number of "Dye's Wall-street Broker," there is a fac simile of the coin received by Judas Iscariot, for the betrayal of the Saviour. It was found at Rome, and was a piece coined at Jerusalem during the time the Jews sojourned there, and taken to Rome by Titus, on his return from the destruction of the second temple. Mr. Dye, the Editor of the "Broker," has had a set of dies made so as to cast this piece an exact fac simile of the original. Any person remitting to him 25 cents, will receive one of the pieces by mail, postpaid. A full history will be sent with each piece. Wholesale price, \$15 per hundred, or \$8 for fifty. Of pure silver it will cost \$1,500—wholesale \$12 a dozen. Address John S. Dye, New York.

A fire broke out at Chelsea, near Boston, about midnight on Monday last, which consumed nineteen dwellings, mostly occupied by private families, and valued at \$3,200 each. They were nearly all owned by George W. Gorham.

The Alabama Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has unanimously voted in favor of expunging from the discipline the general rule forbidding "buying and selling of men, women and children with an intention to enslave them."

The census of the Almshouse at Philadelphia was taken a few days ago, and it was found that there were 2,002 inmates, (an increase of 241 over that of the same period last year,) and 665 out-door beneficiaries.

What a beautiful neighborhood they have in the 12th ward of the city of New York! The papers there publish the result of a semi-official visit to the "piggeries," which are located there. There are about 500 swine in that region, where men and women and pigs all live together. The pigs are raised for the city markets, and in many cases are fed and fattened on dead cats, dogs and rats!

Mob Law Repudiated.—The grand jury of Louisville have indicted for murder fifteen persons, and all they could discover as participants in the recent lynching of four slaves.

Death of Miss Darling.

We have the painful duty of announcing the death of Miss GRACE DARLING, at Hanover, on Friday morning last, of typhoid fever. She has been at the head of a select Female school in that place, for some time past. She was Principal of the Female Seminary of this borough, some three years ago; and by her accomplished manners, and unexceptionable deportment, had gathered around her many attached friends, who deeply lament her loss. Her remains were taken on to New Haven, Conn., for interment.

Mr. G. E. W. SHARRITTS, formerly of this county, has been appointed to a \$1500 clerkship in the First Auditor's office at Washington, in the room of H. P. Lasselle, removed.

JOHN W. BIRNBAUM, Esq., late of this county, has opened a Law office in the City of Lexington, Ky., where he also holds the office of Commissioner for said State to take testimony for the Court of Claims, sitting at Washington City. Mr. B. is a graduate of Pennsylvania College, and a young man of much promise.

By an Act passed by the last Legislature, the tax for School purposes, to be imposed upon trades, professions, and occupations, or on single freemen, shall in no case be less than One Dollar; heretofore it was but 50 cents.

It is also provided in the same Act, that it shall be the duty of the Borough and Township Auditors, in addition to the duties now imposed upon them by law, to settle annually the accounts of the School Treasurers of the different School Districts in this Commonwealth.

An act was passed by the last Legislature, requiring a Coroner's jury of Inquest to consist of but six persons, instead of twelve as heretofore.

During the storm of Monday night, the Academy at the west end of Waynesboro' was struck by lightning, and so much shattered, that it will be necessary to remove the walls from one end of the building and re-build them.

A letter to the Waynesboro' Record, from Leavenworth city, Kansas, says that it is a fast town—but 24 months old, and has a population of over 4,000, besides 400 of a floating population. There are 8 hotels, 20 boarding-houses, 15 drinking saloons, 9 or 10 gambling houses, 8 or 10 banks, 100 Lawyers, 60 or 70 Doctors, but few Churches. The writer had been at church the Sunday previous, and the congregation numbered but 12 persons.

Kurtz, Wertz and Hammet arrived at Leavenworth on the 24th of May.

Sub Kiwan, the person who prosecuted President Buchanan with the buckhorn chair, has received an appointment to assist in the removal of certain Indians on the Pacific coast. The salary is about \$1,800 per annum.

Death of Gen. Walbach.

Gen. John B. Walbach, the oldest officer in the U. S. army, died at his residence in Baltimore, on Wednesday night last, in the 93d year of his age. Gen. W. was born in Alsace, on the Rhine, in October, 1764. He was in the Austrian service, afterwards the French, and in 1796 he came to this country, and shortly afterwards received a commission in the U. S. army, in which he has ever since been. Throughout his whole career he bore a high reputation as a gallant officer and strict disciplinarian. In the war of 1812-14, he bore a conspicuous part, and was twice brevetted for gallant conduct.

There was a tremendous deluge in Western New York on Tuesday last. At Danville, the canal was in ruins three miles down the cut; the entire line of the Crooked Lake Canal was seriously damaged; and the Oil Creek Reservoir and Genesee Valley Canal gave way on Wednesday.

The Weather.—It seems from present indications that this summer will be the equalizing one. The past two summers were remarkable for their dryness—less rain having fallen than for years. Springs dried up which were considered never failing.

The fatal hog disease is very prevalent in some parts of Indiana, but the symptoms, it is stated, are more those of consumption than of cholera. Out of 1500 hogs put in one enclosure in Johnson county, Indiana, 50 a day were dying. The disease prevails fatally, also, in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, among hogs brought there from the West.

The Legislature of New Hampshire, on Friday, elected the Hon. W. Clark (R.) U. S. Senator, in the room of the Hon. Mr. Bell, deceased. His majority, on joint ballot, was 65 over Mr. Wells (Dem.)

The steamer George Law arrived at New York on Friday, with San Francisco dates to the 10th ult., and nearly two millions in specie. There is no news of importance from California. The mines were yielding well.

Several officers of the poor-house in Chicago have been detected in selling to the Chicago Medical College and the College of Michigan the bodies of the paupers who died at their institution!

The Crops at the West.

From inquiries and observations made during a recent trip to the West, in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, we have reason to believe that the season will prove very productive in the cereal grains. The winter wheat, it is true, was badly winter-killed, but the late rains have brought it forward finely, while the spring wheat now looked better. In Ohio the ground is thoroughly saturated with rain, for the first time for two years, and its effect upon the growing wheat has been magical. One can almost see it grow. Indeed, it comes forward so rapidly that the crockers, who can always find a dark side, express apprehensions that it will grow too rank and be struck by rust! Rye, barley, oats and other grains look well and corn is growing rapidly. An immense breadth of land has been planted in every section of the West. Particularly is this the case on the prairies of Illinois, where thousands and thousands of acres have been turned up this spring, over which the plow never before passed. The prospect of the fruit crop was never better. —Boston Journal.

The Sugar Question.—The N. Y. Times predicts a fall in the price of sugar. Just now there is a concerted movement among the speculators to keep it up, but it will not avail.

"The prospects for a full crop are highly encouraging. The high prices which have ruled the past two years have stimulated production, while they have caused a diminution of consumption, and the natural consequences are increasing stocks, and a tendency to lower prices. Besides, the crop of Louisiana promises to be nearly four times greater than it was last year, and the yield of maple sugar has been much larger than was ever before known."

THE GRAVE OF HENRY CLAY.—The editor of the Fort Wayne Times has been on a journey through Kentucky, and went to pay his devotion to the grave of Henry Clay. In the cemetery not far from Lexington he searched for it first among those covered with entablatured slabs, obelisks, pyramids and imposing monuments, but the name was found on none of these; he sought it among less imposing tablets, but found it not. A lad at last led him to the spot, where a little mound, marked only by the path worn by the footprints of devoted countrymen, told that the Great Commoner still lived in the hearts of the people. Near by was the monument affectionately inscribed by Mr. Clay to his mother. On an adjoining eminence, which is a beautiful site—with an area of half an acre, circular in form—the people of Kentucky are to erect a monument of Kentucky marble, of beautiful design, which is to rise 120 feet in height, under which the remains of the noble son of our sister State are to be deposited. The corner-stone will be laid on the 4th of July next, with imposing ceremonies.

They have commenced the lynching process in Virginia in good earnest.—Jefferson Randall, who had been sent from Rockingham county, Va., by a vigilance committee, for numerous alleged lawless acts, such as burning barns, robberies, and planning the assassination of certain prominent citizens in that county, returned there on Friday last. He was immediately arrested by the vigilance committee and held in custody to see if he could not be surrendered into the hands of the law on legal proof. Not being able to accomplish that object, the committee, on Tuesday, took him out and hung him on a tree until he was dead. The Richmond Dispatch states that Randall was a man of extraordinary physical strength, and when captured was armed with a gun and pistol, but did not offer any resistance to his captors. Jones, a son-in-law of Randall, was also in the custody of the committee, and was to have been hung on Wednesday.

Arrest of the Mayor of Chicago on the Charge of Stealing U. S. Mail Bags.—Chicago June 9.—Hon. John Wentworth, Mayor of this city, was arrested this morning by the U. S. Marshal, charged with stealing U. S. mail bags. The mail bags were found on his premises, and the proof was deemed of a most positive character. He was held in \$3,000 bail to attend a hearing this afternoon.

The Mayor was discharged from custody by Judge Drummond, this afternoon, who decided that Mr. Wentworth, in his official capacity as Congressman, received the mail bags, and when there was no special demand made for them, he had a right to keep them.

An industrial society of Swiss colonists advertise in the St. Louis Democrat for twenty-five thousand acres of land which they wish to purchase. The society is composed of about five thousand members, and over one hundred thousand dollars cash capital.

Spain and Mexico.—We have news from the city of Mexico to the 16th ult.—The country was fully aroused upon the question of the reported Spanish invasion. Extensive preparations were in progress at Vera Cruz to repel the enemy, and a force of 25,000 men was to be organized to meet the invaders.

Charles Penno Hoffman, the well known poet, is hopelessly insane, and is still in the asylum at Harrisburg, Pa.

A man was recently arrested in Albany on a charge of stealing his daughter's car-rings to bet on a dog fight.

A Clash at the West is now confidently looked for by thousands in the old States. We cannot say how well founded may be these expectations. So far as our personal wishes are concerned, we sincerely hope that the crisis, which seems inevitable, may be passed safely. For all the interests of the country are so blended together, that the influence of a crash in any quarter is felt far and wide. If the land speculators alone could break without injuring anybody else, it would not be any great matter. But the money which is invested in these ventures belongs to parties who owe it to eastern merchants for goods, or to capitalists for loans. To some extent Philadelphia has suffered in this way by the difficulty of making collections in the West, but not so much as our neighbors of New York and Boston, whose complaints of it have been loud and general. During the past winter and spring, New England and New York speculators have run riot in the West, and we do not at present see how more than half of them can escape heavy losses, in view of the bursting of the land bubble. If the growing crops turn out as luxuriantly as they now promise, a great deal of the western monetary trouble will be stayed off. Whatever may happen, however, land speculation out there is checked. It has arrested emigration, by the exorbitant prices to which it has run up arable land and town lots, and many enterprises now threaten to fall worthless on that account. —N. American.

Newspaper Postage.—The Post Master General has recently decided that bona fide subscribers to weekly newspapers can receive the same free of postage if they reside in the county in which the paper is published, even if the office to which the paper is sent is without the county, provided it is the office at which they regularly receive their mail matter. This will be an item of interest to newspaper subscribers living near county lines.

We have already stated that the New School General Assembly, lately in session at Cleveland, Ohio, had divided on the question of slavery. The address of the Southern members expresses a conviction that a separation has become necessary, and all constitutional Presbyterians opposed to the agitation of slavery in general assembly are invited to unite in a new organization—meeting at Washington City, on the 27th of next August, for this purpose.

On Saturday morning Mrs. Lee, the proprietress of a boarding house in Carter street, Philadelphia, bought some cheese from a hawker at the door. The cheese was placed upon the table. During the afternoon all who had partaken of it became very ill, and sixteen of the boarders were taken down at the same time. The physician who were called in decided that the sufferers were poisoned, and that the poison was in the coloring matter used in the cheese. The parties are now slowly recovering.

The Case of Judge Vanderburgh.—This personage, who is charged in numerous bills of indictment with fraud and forgery, is now at his residence in Lancaster, to which place he was taken, on Wednesday last, by Col. Wm. Suffin, keeper of the debtors' apartment of the Moyamensing prison. His bail was reduced from \$35,000 to \$15,000. His reception at Lancaster was cordial. He was met at the depot by a crowd of persons, who manifested deep sympathy for his self-inflicted calamities. It is now said that the charges against him will be allowed to rest, and a *nonleprosequi* be entered. —Phil. American.

New Wheat.—At Augusta, Ga., on the 30th of May, some samples of new white wheat, raised near that city, were exhibited, and it is said, looked exceedingly fine, although not dry enough for the mill. The wheat crop of Georgia will be very heavy. Harvest has already commenced.

Transformation of a Corpse.—On removing the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Railback, from the family burying place to a more convenient cemetery in the Deoloy settlement, four and a half miles south of Eaton, Ohio, the body of Mrs. R. was found to be converted to a solid limestone, preserving a remarkable fullness and plumpness of life. The weight of the body was estimated at about six hundred pounds.

Seizure of the Key of the Red Sea.—The Paris Monitor de la Flotte announces that the British East India Company have taken possession of the island of Perim, in the Straits of Babelmandel, and completely commanding the entrance to the Red Sea. The British flag was hoisted there on the 1st of February by the Company's troops, and the occupation definite.

The ostensible cause is, that, two years since, an English ship was wrecked on the coast of Barbary, and was pillaged by the natives. The East India Company summoned the chiefs of the Saumalis to Aden to make reparation, and a treaty was concluded by which the Company was to occupy the island. An artillery garrison from India is already placed on the island.

Curious Fact.—There is a curious fact said to exist a few miles south of Greensburg, Putnam county, Ind., where there is a family of six, all having the same birthday. The father and mother are each thirty-five years old, the children, respectively, fourteen, eleven, eight and five years old. Their birthdays come on the 17th of May.

Prices out West.—Mr. Stephen Miller, of Harrisburg, writes home from St. Cloud, Minnesota, under date of May 23, the following statement of the prices ruling out there at the present time:—

Land can be had of the best quality according to location at from \$1.25 per acre up to \$100, and prices of produce, &c., range about as follows:

Corn, wheat and oats are the same price, \$1.50 per bushel. Potatoes \$2 per bushel. Hay \$40 per ton. Milch cows \$50 to \$75 per head. Work oxen \$100 to \$200 per pair. Mules \$400 to \$800 per pair. Butter 35 cents per pound; 50 cents in the winter; and I have not seen a good mouthful in the Territory, nor since I left Harrisburg. Eggs 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents in the winter, &c., &c. Potatoes, corn, oats and spring wheat, are considered as sure a crop here as in the eastern States; fall wheat is as yet an experiment, but little has been sown; some have failed, while others have succeeded finely, and give it as their opinion that where failure occurs, it is attributable to late sowing.

More of the Fenians in Michigan.—Disfranchising. The Michigan Fenians are sadly pictured by a writer from Detroit, who says that in Gratiot county, he saw a woman who sustained her sick husband and two children on maple sugar and look several days before she could get other relief; she then had to carry the provisions several miles on her back. This woman had taken care of her sick husband since last August, and her family of two children, beside which she made 100 pounds of maple sugar, cleared the ground and hoed in two acres of spring wheat, and planted some corn and potatoes. She was habited in tattered garments.

Another family of a father and three daughters, aged fifteen, twelve and ten, said they lived on milk, maple sugar and leeks for a week after they could borrow nothing more, before supplies reached them. Two other families, consisting of four grown persons and seven children, and who considered themselves well off, had no bread-stuffs except two bushels of spring wheat, and a like quantity of oats, which they had got for seed. This milk and a few fish they had caught, constituted their supplies.

Alleged Case of Death by Poison.—A colored man by the name of Sebastian, living near Marietta, died suddenly on Friday last, and was buried on Sunday. On Monday morning his wife—to whom he had been married but a few weeks—was arrested on suspicion of having caused his death by administering poison.

The Evening Express says that the evidence against her is, that she bought arsenic at a drug store on Thursday, and on Friday he was taken very ill, with great pain in the stomach and intestines. She applied to a physician for medicine to relieve him, and obtained laudanum, of which she gave him an overdose and quieted both him and the pain for ever.

A Victim of Woman's Hate.—William Richmond, an industrious young Englishman, employed in a flour mill at Genesee, N. Y., had an acquaintance, a young girl, whom he called cousin. She seduced him for breach of promise, and the jury gave her a verdict of \$500. Then she caused him to be arrested as the father of her child, and he gave bonds to pay \$1 a week for seven years for his support. A third time she caused his arrest on her oath charging him with rape. This was too much for Richmond's philosophy; and requesting permission of the officer to go to his room in the mill and change his clothes, he went, and blew his brains out with a pistol. The local newspaper thinks he was bitterly persecuted and hopes the young woman's revenge will now be satisfied.

Heavy Robbery.—The Cincinnati Gazette of Saturday says: "Mr. Harris, a broker, was robbed at his room at the Denison House, on Wednesday night, of \$1,800 in notes, and \$200 in specie, which he kept in a box under his bed. There were two beds in the room. Mr. Harris and his wife slept in one of them, and his son in the other. He had been in the habit of carrying his money home from the office to his room at night for safe keeping. A sponge was found in the room, which it is supposed, had been saturated with chloroform."

Fire in the Woods and Damage to Property.—For several days most destructive fires have been raging in the woods in Franklin, St. Lawrence and Clinton counties, New York. Barns, out-houses, fences, forests, &c., have all been consumed, and two or three lives lost. The Malone Palladium says:

The Brasher iron works are in utter ruins. The foundry, furnace, machine, shop, coal houses, saw mill, store, boarding house, barns, sheds, taverns, school house, postoffice and several dwellings, with their contents, were all consumed. The bridge over the river was also burned. But about five or six houses are left. Several hogs and some calves were also burned.

Americans in Europe.—Thousands of Americans are now in Europe, and others are directing their footsteps to that portion of the world. The rage for travel was never so great as now. This may be attributed in some measure to the facilities afforded by steam navigation. It is stated that prior to 1850 the number of Americans that visited the old world never exceeded 7,500 in any one year, and the average number for the ten years previous was not more than 5,000. In 1850 the Collins steamers commenced running, and 20,362 Americans crossed the Atlantic during that year. In 1856 the number of American travelers returning from Europe that landed at New York was 30,310. In 1855 the number that landed at our ports, was 29,599; but in 1851 it reached 32,641.

A merchant in Lockport, N. Y., recently offered a young lady, in jest, ten dollars, if she would wear one of his posters, setting forth the attractions of his place of business, to her home in another part of the village. To his astonishment, she accepted the offer, and actually performed the conditions of the bargain much to the amusement of those who happened to be in the street. The gentleman performed his part of the contract the next morning by paying over the money.

The Rescue of Walker.—Referring to the rescue of Gen. Walker from his perilous position in Nicaragua, the New York Sun says that Commander DAVIS, of the St. Mary's, acted no doubt upon instructions from Washington, and he seems to have performed a delicate, and in some degree a disagreeable service, in a manner which entitles him to the approval of his Government and the thanks of his countrymen.

An attempt, we observe, is being made by some of Walker's friends, who are much elated at the falsification of their stories and prophecies, to reward the timely intervention of Commander Davis with detraction, accusing him of threatening coercive measures to compel Walker to capitulate. The less that Walker's partisans say on this subject the better. He could not have held Rivas another week, his provisions being exhausted, and he and his partisans ought to be grateful that Commander Davis interfered just in time to save the lives which must have been sacrificed in the attempt to cut their way through the enemy's line and retreat from the country.

According to a despatch from New Orleans, Walker proposes to make another descent upon Nicaragua; but we regard this as mere bragadoon, to tickle the fancy of the foolish crowd who are paying him the honors of a hero. Who will volunteer now under Walker's lead? He has demonstrated his unfitness to command, and the American people will set their faces resolutely against any movement in which he may be the leading spirit. He may still have a few sympathizers in the South, but the public estimate of the man is so thoroughly fixed that he can never obtain the means or resources necessary to fit out another expedition. He might be able to gather a number of fools on whom all experience is lost; but the men who could furnish the sinews of war are not so easily duped, and they have lost all confidence in the generalship and statesmanship of William Walker.

A PATRIOTIC CITIZEN.—Dr. Brandth, the great Pill man, is proving himself to be one of the most liberal men of the age. He has now not only conceived the project of completing, at his own expense, the Washington Monument, but has deliberately resolved to devote the proceeds of his large business, amounting to \$30,000 yearly, to the erection of the work. Such an instance of liberality, prompted by a patriotic feeling and the reverence which must inspire every American heart for the name of Washington, can scarcely be paralleled in the world's history. The boldness of the undertaking is equalled only by its disinterestedness, but the energy and the liberality of Dr. Brandth furnish sufficient guarantees that it will be carried vigorously forward to its completion. He has also contributed one thousand dollars to the Dudley Observatory at Albany. His liberality is not only confined to matters appertaining to the public, but he is constantly scattering around private charities which in a multitude of instances are never known to any but the recipients, and these intimately associated with him.

Governor Walker's Inaugural Address to the People of Kansas, has been received. It is a long, conciliatory and persuasive document. It recognizes all Territorial enactments, and says all constitutional laws shall be executed. It urges all parties to participate in the election, and believes the Convention will make a Constitution to suit the people; and does not believe that Congress will reject it. It earnestly presses the necessity of removing the Slavery agitation from the halls of Congress, and Presidential elections; and says Slavery will be ultimately determined by the law of climate. It is this law now operating for and against Slavery in Kansas.

In the event that Slavery does not exist in Kansas, it says she has constitutional duties to her sister States, especially to Missouri, and trusts the Constitution will contain clauses forever securing to that State all the constitutional guarantees, both by Federal and State authority, and supremacy within her own limits, by the authority of the Supreme Court of the United States. It says that if this question is decided peacefully for Kansas, an immediate career of sure progress and prosperity, unsurpassed by history, awaits her; but that if violence, injustice and fraud reign, history may be compelled to record the fact that Kansas was the grave of the American Union.

THE LAST MORMON HEIRO.—The Mormons of Alta have about all left "bags and baggage," for the Upper Missouri, thence to take their weary march across the Plains. The most of them intend to go to a new region of the Salt Lake country, some 200 miles from the Great City to "the wilderness," as they term it—and there found a new town.

The Peru Chronicle says that one day last week over 800 Mormons passed through that place on their way to Salt Lake City. We notice by the Rock Island papers that about 300 passed there about the same time, destined for the city of abominations. The "Outpost of Zion" at Cincinnati has been cleaned out by the citizens, and will shortly be on its way to Salt Lake City several hundred strong.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer of a recent date says that about 2500 will leave that city this Spring for the same place.—*Alton Illinois Courier.*

Attempt to Assassinate the President of Mexico.—President Comonfort, on a recent visit to Tacubaya, to inspect the railroad in progress at that place, was assaulted by one Norgia, a noted bandit, with a poignard. The fatal blow was awarded off by a bystander, who promptly knocked the would-be assassin down. He was finally secured, tried, convicted, and sentenced to suffer the pain of death next day, as an atonement for his treason. He confessed that he was bribed to perpetrate this act by Centralists of the City of Mexico.

A Diabolical Suicide.—The London (Canada) Free Press gives the following account of the suicide of a Scotchman named John Ross, whose body was found in the woods near Lobo, on the 1st inst., hanging by the neck from a young sapling:—

"It appears that the wretched man must first have attempted suicide by stabbing himself in the bowels five successive times, with a small knife. Finding that death did not ensue, he must have proceeded (as shown by the tracks of blood,) some yards off, where he cut himself in the throat, and made a second gash, completely severing his windpipe. Here another pool of blood was found. He must then have gone, wounded as he was, to a tree, which he climbed, evidently with a view to hanging, but finding it not suitable to his purpose he descended, leaving the tree covered with blood. The blood tracks next showed that he went some little distance off and selected a young sapling, to which he tied his handkerchief, and throwing himself on his hands and knees, he effectually committed his purpose."

Rat Story.—A lady in upper town was awakened from her sleep night before last by a sharp pain on her forehead, and on putting her hand to her head, it came in contact with a large rat. As a matter of course she jumped up quickly, and on procuring a light, discovered that the rat had gnawed a hole in her forehead, and yesterday the injured part was swollen, and caused her much pain.—*St. Paul (Minnesota) Times, 29th.*

Slavery in Minnesota.—The Minnesota Republican, published at St. Anthony, says that men are now held as slaves, as property, in Minnesota. Every year men who come from the South bring their slaves as body servants to the hotels, and take them away again. And it has positive information that a Southerner is now holding his slaves at Stillwater, and declares that under the Dred Scott decision he dares the authorities to interfere. He intends to remain in the territory, and thus to render slavery a permanent institution.

CONFESSOR OF A MURDERER.—Edward W. Hawkins, who was hanged at Irvine, Ky., on the 20th ult., wrote a letter on the day of his execution to the editors of the Louisville Democrat, acknowledging that he had murdered four persons and married six wives—one of whom committed suicide on discovering the character of her husband. This atrocious villain was not quite 21 years of age at the time he was hanged.

A FEARFUL LEAP.—On Friday morning, an Italian, whose name is unknown, supposed to be deranged, leaped from the fourth story window of the Hotel de Lyons, New York, and was dashed to pieces, his remains being hurled the pavement for a considerable distance.

A Blind Housekeeper.—There is a lady living in this city, says the Fall River (Mass.) Star, who had the misfortune a few years since to be deprived entirely and irreversibly of her sight. She is at the head of a family, and cooks, bakes, irons, cleans, hones, sweeps the floor, and in fact does all her work except washing, without assistance; and it is said her house is the very picture of neatness. There are many women with two good eyes who don't do this.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—An old man named Lyon, about 70 years of age, from the neighborhood of Mt. Gilend, in Loudoun county, Va., was committed to the Leeburg jail on Sunday evening last for having inflicted a serious wound with an axe upon the head of his daughter. The unfortunate woman was married and is the mother of six children. At last accounts her recovery was considered doubtful.

A Pleasant Family Party.—On the 1st instant a man, residing near Mine Hill Gap, Pa., while amusing himself at the main party of beating his wife, was shot and seriously injured with a pistol in the hands of his son, who is quite a lad.

THE BIG SAFE.—Measuring 51 feet high by 41 feet wide, and weighing 4,300 pounds, has been attracting much attention at the office of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Institution in S. W. corner of Public Square. Every body nearly in town has been to see it. Our friends from the country have been, and are still, dropping in to see this, the largest safe brought into the County.

This safe furnishes another ground for confidence to depositors. The security for the deposits they make is of the same character, and as extensive as that afforded by a Bank to its depositors—the stockholders in the one and the other being in the same manner liable. The safe keeping of the money and the security to depositors thus afford a double safeguard to those thinking of depositing their money where, instead of tying it up, they will produce interest in the Savings Institution.

NOTICE.—INSTALLATION IN CONSUMPTION.—See advertisement under this head.—Female Complaints, Venereal Affections, Dyspepsia, Scarcities of the Heart and Liver, &c., &c., will meet with due attention.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

Ladies interested in the Presbyterian Church of Gettysburg, propose giving a STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL on Friday and Saturday Evenings next, at the room on the South-east Corner of Centre Square—to which they invite the public generally. The choice fruits of the season, ice cream, Cake, &c., &c., will be there in abundance, to gratify the taste of the most fastidious.

June 15.

FOR SALE.

2,000 pieces of Wall Paper.

JUST received and for sale at

COREAN & PAXTON'S.

TO BUILDERS.

PROPOSALS will be received by the City Directors of Hamilton township, until the 3rd day of July next, for the erection of a

Brick School House

in the town of Fairfield—the building to be 50 by 35 feet. Plan and specifications can be seen at the store of Paxton & Blythe, By order of the Board.

D. B. BLYTHE, Sec'y.

Fairfield, Pa., June 15.

STRAY COLT.

CAME to the subscriber's in Oxford township, on the first day of June.

A BAY HORSE COLT,

three years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

A. P. GITT.

June 15.

3,000 pieces of Wall Paper.

JUST received and for sale at

COREAN & PAXTON'S.

MAUSOLEUM

DAQUEROTYPE CASES.

A method has long been sought for, to insert or attach DAQUEROTYPE LIKENESSES in a tasteful and durable manner to Monuments.

An arrangement designated as above has been invented, and is now before the public, which the inventor, having submitted the same to a number of scientific gentlemen, is confident is perfectly adapted to the purpose.

The Case, which serves as an ornament, is constructed of PARIAN MARBLE, an indestructible material, of a texture corresponding well with marble generally used for Monuments.

The Daguerotype is enclosed in a metal screw box, and made perfectly air and water tight, by means of Packing prepared for the purpose.

The box is inserted into an aperture made in the back side of the Ornamental Case, and fastened in with cement.

Light is excluded by means of a Slide, operating on a pivot; covering the front opening of the Case—the whole arrangement being securely fastened to the surface of the Monument.

The Cases are made of various sizes and designs, to correspond with the size and style of the Monument. Copies can be taken from original pictures to suit the several sizes of the Cases.

The advantages of this arrangement consist—

1st. In so securing a Daguerotype from Light, Air, and Moisture, as to preserve it for a long number of years.

2d. The addition of a beautiful Ornament to the Monument, combining the preservation of the Likeness.

3d. The comparative small cost of the ornamental Cases and their durability.

Mr. EDWARD SPANGHILL, of Abington, has the Patent for Adams County, and is prepared to furnish Cases, and have Daguerotypes taken from copies, and inserted therein, on very moderate terms—which will be made known on application to him. Letters addressed to him will receive prompt attention.

Announcements, June 15.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, that there shall be no hunting or fishing done on their farms, as they are bound to put the law in force against any person or persons who shall impose upon them, in throwing down their fences, or trampling down their grass, &c. again.

JOSEPH ANDREW, HENRY BIESECKER.

June 8.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour, \$7 37 to 7 11

Wheat, 1 80 to 1 95

Rye, 1 15 to 1 18

Corn, 88 to 92

Oats, 60 to 65

Glucose, 7 00 to 7 25

Timothy seed, 3 75 to 4 00

Beef Cattle, 9 00 to 12 00

Hay, (in bundles), 29 70 to 25 00

Do. (loose), 18 00 to 23 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons, 6 25

Wheat, per bushel, 1 65 to 1 80

Rye, 1 05

Corn, 80

Oats, 56

Glucose, 6 50

Timothy Seed, 3 30

Plaster Paris, per ton, 6 50

INNOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons), 5 00

Wheat, per bushel, 1 05 to 1 15

Rye, 1 05

Corn, 78

Oats, 55

Rye Flour, 4 00

Buckwheat, 5 00

Potatoes, 1 00

Timothy Seed, 2 50

Glucose, 6 00

Plaster Paris, per ton, 6 50

Married.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. ALEXANDER FRAZER, of Gettysburg, to Miss CHRISTIANA TANEY, of Mountjoy township.

On the 31st of May, by the Rev. Mr. Bowen, Mr. JOHN BLACK, to Miss NANCY HOSSLER—both of Cumberland township.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. D. B. Bossman, Mr. JOSEPH ESHELMAN, of Franklin township, to Miss CATHERINE WISLER, of Butler township.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. G. Shoff, Mr. GEORGE G. ABLE, to Miss ANGE LINE E. DICKSON—both of this county.

Died.

On the 5th inst., in Conowingo township, GEORGE WILLIAM, infant son of Mr. Jeremiah Johns, aged 2 years and 5 months.

ONE MORE CHANGE!

On Tuesday the 23rd day of June inst., WILL be sold, at Public Sale, on the premises, in Hamilton township, on the road leading from Mrs. Myers' Mill to the Cold Springs, near Smith's (now Culp's) Saw Mill.

FIVE VALUABLE

Chestnut & Locust

TIMBER LOTS,

adjoining lands of Wm. Culp, Jacob Boller, and others. These lots average about 4, 5, 6 and 10 Acres each, and are covered with good young Chestnut & Locust Timber. They will be sold without reserve, thus furnishing the last chance to secure any of these lots.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

J. D. PAXTON.

June 15.

TO BUILDERS.

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JOSEPH ANDREW, HENRY BIESECKER.

June 8.

TO THE FARMER.

MANNY'S COMBINED

Reaping & Mowing Machine,

WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the sale of Manny's Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine, with Wood's Improvement, for Adams County, offers them to the public, believing them to be the best combined machines in use. They have been successfully introduced into different parts of our State, and have rendered general satisfaction. It received a Silver Medal at the State Fair last fall—also the first Premium at York, Cumberland,

JACOB A. PROHNER

JACOBS & BROTHER
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends
and the public generally, that they have
opened a **Mercantile Tailoring Establishment**
on the corner of North Second and Second
A. ANOLD, in South Baltimore street, near
the Diamond, where they will at all times
be happy to accommodate all who may patronize
them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres,
Coatings, Cassimeres, Cordes, Summer Goods,
and all the latest fashions, is so extensive,
and the quality of which they will dispose of
at prices as low as they can possibly afford, that
the system being to sell **CHEAP, for cash or on**
credit produce.
They will make up garments of every
kind in the most substantial and desirable
manner, and all warranted to fit and not to
be disappointed. Goods bought of them not to be made up
in their establishment will be cut free of charge.
They are making up a lot of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
in the best manner, which they will sell

reap as the cheapest.
 They have also on hand a large assortment
 of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars,*
&c., to which they would call the attention
 of the public.
 The Latest Fashions regularly received
 Cash or Country Produce always current
 Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.
 June 2.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.
 Circulation, over 100,000 Copies Weekly.
Twenty-five Witnesses;
Or, The Forger Convicted.

JOHN S. DYER is the author, who has
 secured a copyright of the same as a banker, a
 publisher, and author of a series of lectures
 at the Broadway Tabernacle, when, for
 successive nights, over 50,000 people gre
 in with numbers of applause, while he ex
 posed the manner in which counterfeiters c
 turned their frauds, and the surest and short
 means of detecting them. The bank note
 forgery is a great evil, and he is the greatest judg
 e on the subject.
 A new and original *Discovering of the Present Counter*
for Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes
 describing every genuine bill in existenc
 and exhibiting at a glance every counter
 in circulation; arranged so admirably, t
 that it is the best and most complete

eference is easy and detection instantaneous
 No in text to examine! no pages to hunt
 so simplified and arranged, that the me
 chaunt, banker and business man can see at
 glance
 ALL RUSSIAN, FRENCH & GERMAN
 lists each may read the same in his nat
 onal
 MOST PERFECT BANK NOTE LIST
 PUBLISHED. Also, A LIST OF
 All the Private Bankers in America
 A complete summary of the Finance of
 Europe and America will be published in e
 dition, together with all the important ne
 cessary, and also a series of Tables from
 all manuscript found in the East. It
 includes the most complete
 HISTORY OF ORIENTAL LIFE
 describing the most perplexing positions
 of the East and a series of Tables from
 all manuscript found in the East. It
 will continue throughout the whole year,
 and will prove the most enterprising ever of
 fered to the public.

FURNISHED weekly to subscribers of
 at \$1 a year. All letters must be addressed
 JOHN S. DYE, Broker,
 Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall-st., N. Y.
 April 27.

Consumption in Consumption.
 BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other
 Diseases of the Chest and Throat, suc-
 cessfully treated by the Inhalation of Medicated
 Vapors and Powders, by absorption
 of Constituents, and by the use of the
 Sympneustic Medical Institute, New York City.
 Diseases of the Heart and Liver. Fem-
 inine Complaints, Dyspepsia. Venereal Affections
 and Chronic Diseases generally, will receive
 the attention of the Physicians to whom such
 cases have been especially entrusted.
 The unprecedented success which has
 attended the method of treating diseases of the
 Lungs and Throat, has induced us to de-
 part from our usual course, and avail our-
 selves of the columns of the Press, in order to bring
 to the knowledge of such as may be laboring
 under, or predisposed to such affection, the
 dawn of a brighter day has at length
 arrived for the Consumptive; the doctrine of
 non-absorbability of Consumption having at length
 been proved to be a fallacy. We are, therefore, in
 our possession, THAT CONSUMPTION
 AT ALL STAGES, CAN BE CURED!
 The first, by tubercular absorption; in the

by the transformation of tubercular matter into phlegm and mucus, and the phlegm and calcareous excretions; in which, by electricity, or scars. These were not to the opinions of the past may resort. The only remedy to be employed in such cases is behind the age. To all this, great must be apparent, viz: that the medicine inhaled in the form of Vapor or Powder, directed into the Lungs, must be much more effectual than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicines in the form of Vapor or Powder, being directed into the Lungs, where the disease exists, the stomach is thus left free to administer by administering to it healthy, nourishing food. There is no case so hopeless that inhalation will not reach. The medicines, are brought within the reach of all classes, and the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the Invalid is never required to leave his home, or the hand of friendship and assistance tends so much to aid the physician's efforts.

The Inhaling method is soothing, safe,

cedly, and consists of the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, produce their action at the seat of the disorder. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the world, and establish the only stability of human life.

I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with long diseases, to embrace once the advantages of Inhalation: and to longer apply medicines to the unoffending stomach.

I claim for inhalation a place among the priceless gifts that nature and art have bestowed, and that "our days may be long increased," and as the only AURE OF REFRESHMENT FOR

only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

Such of the profession that have used Inhalation have found it efficacious in highest degree, arresting the progress of disease, and working wonders in many difficult cases. In verity, a signal triumph of art over this fell destroyer of our species.

NOTE.—Physicians wishing to make themselves acquainted with this practice, are formed equally, as to ingredients used, to such only, as to ingredients used, to such that contain a foe.

The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affection will be \$10, on receipt of which the necessary medicines and instrument will be forwarded. The fee in other cases will be from \$5 to \$10. Applicants will state age, sex, married or single, how long affected, if any hereditary cause exists in the family, and symptomatically. Let the name, town, and State be given. Postage for return answers must be enclosed. Send no money. Registrar Postmaster, will be at our risk.

All letters must be addressed to

WALLACE MERTON, M. D.
St. Paul, Minn.
St. Paul, Minn., N. Y.